

JUNE

Jacksonville

Brennan

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1853.

Whole No. 862.

EDITION, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED BY

J. F. GRANT,
At \$2 a year in advance, or \$8 at the
end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to
discontinue will be considered an en-
agement for the next.

No paper discontinued until all ar-
rears are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or
less for the first insertion, and fifty cents
per square for each continuance.

Personal advertisements double the
 foregoing rates.

Annunciation of Candidates \$8.

Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per
square.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

**Foreign and Domestic
Dry Goods,**

Near the Mansion House, Formerly
by Keers and Hope's, Broad
Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under
Charleston price for cash.

May 10, 1853—1.

J. M. NEWBY, & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

Ready-Made CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps, TRUNKS, &c.

Under the UNITED STATES HOTEL,

AUGUSTA; GEORGIA.

J. M. N. & Co., are receiving their Fall

and Winter STOCK OF CLOTH-

ING. Gentlemen can find at this es-
tablishment every article necessary for

their Wardrobe. Having paid strict at-
tention to the purchase and manufacture of

their goods, they can offer them at the

lowest prices.

Also, on hand, a very large lot of fine

Cotton and Linen Shirts, Drawers, Sus-
pender, Socks, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,

Shirt Collars, Stockings, kerchiefs and Silk

Under Shirts and Drawers, &c.

With their weekly receipt of all the
new styles of Goods from New York,
they can offer their customers advantages
they have not heretofore enjoyed.—

Before purchasing elsewhere, call and

examine.

May 10, 1853—1.

PIANO FORTES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would

respectfully call the attention of

their friends and the public, to their

assortment of Rosewood and Mahogany

PIANO FORTES, from the well known

and justly celebrated Manufactories of

Bacon & Raven, A. H. Gale & Co.

and Dubois & Seabury, N. York.

which are warranted in every respect to

be at least fully equal to any instru-

ments manufactured in this country or

Europe.

The subscriber would also state that

the instruments now on hand are of the

latest patrons and fashions, and *fresh*

from the manufacturers. For sale at very

low prices for cash or city acceptance at

GEORGE A. OATES & CO'S.

Piano, Book and Music D-pot, Broad St.

Augusta, Georgia.

All orders will be strictly attended to,

and the lowest prices charged.

W & J. NELSON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS & CO.

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

All orders will be strictly attended to,

and the lowest prices charged.

May 10, 1853—1.

LAW NOTICES.

JOHN L. THOMASON,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery.

WILL give prompt attention to

all business entrusted to his

care in the counties of Jefferson,

Brown, Marshall, DeKalb, Cherokee,

Benton and St. Clair, and in

the Supreme Court of the State.

Office at ASHVILLE, St. Clair county,

Ala. March 8, 1853.

James A. McCampbell,

Attorney at Law,

AND

Solicitor in Chancery,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA

Office, east room over Hudson's Store,

February 25, 1853.

Wright & Forney,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

WILL practice in all the courts

in the counties of Benton,

Cherokee, DeKalb, St. Clair, Randolph

and Talladega, and in the

Supreme Court of the State.

Office formerly occupied by

Walker & Martin.

JAS. L. MARTIN, January 1, 1853.

WM. H. FORNEY, tf

BONES & BROWN,

[Successors to J. and S. BONES and Co.]

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Hardware,

Cutter, Guns, etc.

May 10, 1853. Augusta, Ga.

NEW HAT & CAP WAREHOUSE,

J. TAYLOR, JR. & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, Caps and Bonnets, at New York pri-

ces—opposite Wright, Nichols and Com-

pany, Broad street, Augusta, Ga.

Call and examine. May 10, 1853. 1.

BONES & BROWN,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOOD.

Augusta Mills Shirtings, Os-

naburgs and Stripes, sold at Facto-

ry Prices by the bale. FIVE per

cent off for Cash. May 10, 1853.

GRAN'S SALES.

THE subscribers are now receiving di-

rect from manufacturers, both North

and South, the largest and best assortments;

also, the largest and best assortments;

together with an elegant stock of

Suspenders, Purse,

Beads, Wallets, Port-Monies, Gold and

Silver Pencils and Pens, Spectacles &c.

Also,

Looking Glasses and Mirrors,

of every style and pattern, together with

a full and cheap stock of

SCHOOL and Miscellaneous

BOOKS—PAPER, INK, &c.

Owing to the great scarcity of money

in the country, the subscribers are de-

termined to sell goods this season lower

than any house in Charleston or Augusta.

MERCHANTS from the country will please

call and examine for themselves.

DUNHAM & BLEAFLEY.

May 10, 1853—1. Augusta, Ga.

BAKER & HART,

WHOLESALE GROCER'S

AUGUSTA, GA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large

and well selected Stock of

All Goods in our Line,

which are purchased in the best markets,

upon the most favorable terms, and

would ask our country friends to give us

a call when visiting our city.

Particular attention is given to the fill-

ing of orders, and the lowest prices charg-

ed at all times—we also receive Cotton

and all produce from our customers.

May 10, 1853—1.

EST Chewing and Smoking Tobac-

co, Scotch and Maccaboy Snuff Ci-

gars &c. for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

POETRY.

STANZAS.

We find a spot in every flower,
A sigh in every gale;
A shadow in the brightest hour,
Thorns in the smoothest vale.

On Beauty's bough there is a tear,
Youth's brow betrays a furrow,
And caution whispers in love's ear,
That fate may frown to-morrow.

In vain would fervid fancy paint,
This world a Paradise;
As vainly wisdom hush complaint
By pointing to the skies.

To smile and weep, and weep and
smile,

To man alternate given:
To cling to earth permitted, while
We learn to long for Heaven.

From the Knickerbocker.

MY HOME.

Dear home of mine, my tranquil
nest,

O'ershadowed by the wing of love

Where youthful hearts found quiet
rest,

And peace came like a brooding
dove.

wards it as though he was to be hung and here was the gallows ready!

Sure enough his forebodings were realized. We had scarcely been ashore two hours and the passengers fairly cleared out what a gentleman came on board dressed in a captain's uniform, whose resemblance to little Ellen was too striking to escape notice. Captain Seeley turned pale as a ghost when he saw him, and immediately sent a message to Ellen which I had no difficulty in understanding that she should remain in the ladies' cabin while the officer was there.

The individual enquiring for captain Seeley, introduced himself as captain Winslow of the U. S. army and said he learned from rumor that a lady answering a certain description, had died on his boat a few months before. To this captain Seeley replied in the affirmative, and hurriedly referred the gentleman to a certain commission house in the town where he could find the deceased lady's baggage. But that was not the object of the search. Was there not a little girl in her company (describing her) and where is she now?

It is not common for steamboat captains to look confused. Their business is one that hardens the face if not the heart.—But the old man could not conceal his consternation at this pointed inquiry, although he endeavored to stammer out some incoherent statement or other, but at last he had to own frankly, that there was a girl aboard who, however he stoutly averred did not at all answer Captain Winslow's inquiry and could not possibly be his daughter! Well let me see her said the now trembling officer! Let me see her! I can tell at a glance if she is my child! Let me go to her at once! No, replied captain Seeley there may be some trick in this! The little girl is my adopted daughter now! I have taken legal steps in Pittsburgh and have the guardianship of her! I cannot, cannot part with her on any terms!

After considerable debate, it was agreed upon, that Captain Winslow should walk arm in arm past the sofa on which little Ellen was sitting and if there was not a mutual recognition between father and child it would be admitted as evidence that there was some mistake in the claim. So they started, both so pale that they looked as little like themselves as possible, and I followed at a short distance behind to witness the scene.

As captain Winslow passed, I saw little Ellen raise her head and stare at him with intense earnestness. She seemed transfixed with surprise. She dropped the book she was reading, and leaning forward, gazed after him as though she could not withdraw her eyes.

As he returned, his countenance working in every lineament with his emotions, she could no longer forbear to speak, but reaching out her arms and cried out passionately, "Father! its me! don't you know me?" The old captain had lost his adopted daughter and he saw it at a glance.

Captain Winslow made half a dozen trips with us to please him, and when the old gentleman died a couple of years after, it was found that he had left every dollar of his earnings to little Ellen.

ADAPTATION OF COMPRESSED AIR TO STREET CARRIAGES.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times has the following interesting remarks:

The Press says that it has seen upon the Champs Elysées carriage containing 2 persons proceed for 20 minutes, the full speed of a horse, by means of a cylinder of compressed air, of so small a volume that you might put it in your pocket. The inventor thinks he has obtained a practical plan of utilizing compressed air and has discovered a means of compressing it at a nearly nominal cost. A paper on the subject has been read to the Academy of science. M. Julianne proposes to adopt the principle to carriages and vehicles merely, to which it may be applied with immense economy and perfect safety. With a small cylinder a party of two or three may take an airing at the Bois de Boulogne at any rate of speed from a walk to a gallop. An afternoon's ride will cost perhaps a franc. You will have no hay or oat bill to pay, nor any coachman to remember for you will do your own steering. Depots of cylinders will be established in all parts of Paris; you will purchase one or two, and when exhausted of air, you will send them to be renewed.—A very slight alteration in the present style of carriages is required to adapt the principle to them. It would not be expensive even to build new ones, owing to their simplicity. M. Julianne does not make public the means by which he concentrates the air, and it will be safe to wait till we can see, before we believe. Immense sums have been expended in experiments upon the compression of air, during the last twenty years, but no practicable results have never been received.

We are sincere advocates of all Rail Road improvements, and take pleasure in accommodating our friends and patrons by publishing the proceedings of such meetings, and vehicles merely, to which it may be applied with immense economy and perfect safety. With a small cylinder a party of two or three may take an airing at the Bois de Boulogne at any rate of speed from a walk to a gallop. An afternoon's ride will cost perhaps a franc. You will have no hay or oat bill to pay, nor any coachman to remember for you will do your own steering. Depots of cylinders will be established in all parts of Paris; you will purchase one or two, and when exhausted of air, you will send them to be renewed.—A very slight alteration in the present style of carriages is required to adapt the principle to them. It would not be expensive even to build new ones, owing to their simplicity. M. Julianne does not make public the means by which he concentrates the air, and it will be safe to wait till we can see, before we believe. Immense sums have been expended in experiments upon the compression of air, during the last twenty years, but no practicable results have never been obtained.

Beautiful Country.—The St. Louis Intelligencer learns from citizens of St. Louis who spent the season at St. Paul, in the summers of 1851-2 that within a range of twenty miles of St. Paul, they have counted not less than from fifty to seventy five lakes, whilst others from there, state the number to be much larger. These lakes abound in fish, and are filled with water as clear as crystal. Some idea of the rapid growth of population in the Territory may be formed, when it is known that St. Paul, which, five years since was but a small trading post, now over four thousand inhabitants.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1853.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JOHN A. SWARTWOUT,
OF SUMTER.

FOR CONGRESS,
JAMES F. DOWDELL,
OF CHAMBERS.

THE SOUTHERN ELECTRIC.—We have been politely favored by the publishers, with the June number of this truly able and interesting Magazine, published at Augusta, Ga. by J. H. Fitten and James M. Smyth. This work, as stated by the publishers, is composed mainly of choice selections from the periodical literature of Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States and thus offers to the reader in a cheap form, the product of the combined labor and talent of the first literary men of all those countries. It is published monthly, each number containing 80 pages, at \$3 per annum, or six copies for \$15 00.

In looking upon this able and interesting Magazine, the question again forces itself upon us—how long will it be before the Southern people will extend to their own local periodicals and papers, equal in every respect to any in the world, that patronage which has been heretofore so liberally scattered abroad, and thus materially aid in the advancement of literature and education? We hope it will be done in time to reward liberally the talented and enterprising proprietors of the Southern Electric, and save them from the undeserved fate which has overtaken many a worthy predecessor.

TEXAS GOLD MINES.—The Memphis Eagle of the 26th ult., upon what it considers reliable authority, pronounces the Texas gold mine "an unmitigated humbug," gotten up by land speculators for the purpose of inducing emigration to that section of the state and disposing of their lands at high prices. We mention this contradiction, because we have heretofore published some account of the discoveries of gold in Texas, and would not knowingly contribute to disappoint any one. Many have no doubt already been deceived, and made considerable sacrifices to reach the reputed gold region. The informant of the Eagle however states that the lands in Hamilton's valley are exceedingly fertile and productive, and that those who have emigrated there may indeed get a great deal of gold, if they are willing to engage in agricultural pursuits.

We understand there is some complaint against us for a failure to publish the proceedings of some Rail Road meetings. In our paper two weeks ago we published the proceedings of the Alabama and Georgia Rail Road Meeting held at Abacochee. These proceedings were not received in time for publication in the first

soft shell Barnburner.—A Democrat who still insists upon standing in the party admits that a Barnburner may be a Democrat, and is disposed to forget the past, and commence with the opposing faction.

Hard Shell Barnburner.—A Democrat who professes attachment to the principles of the compromise as finally, thinks there was some excuse for Cass's presumption in 48, and will not object to a friendly drink with a Hunker—provided the latter will pay.

Dolorable Railroad Accident.

One of the most distressing accidents that has ever happened on our Railroad occurred to the night train coming down on yesterday morning, about 55 miles from Charleston.—We call it an accident, though it was only so in regard to the train and its conductors.—Some villain laid an iron bar across the track at a culvert where the embankment is about 25 feet high. The engine and all the cars, save the passengers and baggage cars were thrown off the track & broken up, and the engineer, Isaac Winter, assistant engineer, S. Wills, and fireman, W. Sned, were terribly injured, the two former so badly that they survived but a little while. The latter it is hoped will recover.

The obstruction had been on the track but a very short time, as not more than half an hour before the up train to Hamburg passed the spot in safety.—Charleston Mercury.

Australia.—The San Francisco *Herald* of the 26th April, speaking of the gold fever in Australia, says—"Among the passengers by the *Spring* was Capt. Lane, late of the brig Marion, sold at Hobart Town. He reports the gold fever at that place as more extensive and exciting than ever, and far exceeding that of 1849 in California. It was impossible to hire men at the most exorbitant rates to work on board vessels at anchor in the harbor, or to ship sailors for the voyages, all being carried away with the prodigious accounts from the interior. Capt. L. asserts that a lump had been taken out in the Ballarat diggings weighing 180 lbs, and that no mention had as yet been made of the circumstance in the Australian papers. He also stated that there were others quite common, weighing from 60 to 80 lbs.

An editor in Arkansas was lately shot in an affray. Luckily the ball came against a bundle of unpaid paper accounts in his pocket. Even gunpowder could not get through unpaid newspaper bills, and the editor saved his life by the delinquency of his subscribers.

Andrew Jackson, it will surely prove a rather melancholy one to whig patriots, who have now nothing left for which to abuse the democratic party.

Gen Jackson appointed Mr Swartwout to office against the advise of many of his friends, because he believed him to be honest and capable man; and to the last moment of his life he remained of that opinion. None but an honest man would, in view of all the abuse that has been heaped upon him, have met his liabilities in so honorable a manner. May we not wonder how many Corwins and Crawfords, Galpins and Gardiners will be influenced by the course of Mr. Swartwout to go and do likewise?

The Virginia Election.

Election in the Old Dominion has gone all one way of course. We copy the following summary of results from that spirited democratic journal, the Richmond Examiner. Its editor commences with the following cruelly truthful observations of a general character.

"The whigs of this State have sustained another annihilating defeat and the democrat party have elected an unbroken congressional delegation. The political history of the whig organization in Virginia has been for years marked in every page with inglorious disaster. They have been slaughtered and massacred every six months with the most commendable regularity. Their rout has come to be regarded as the natural consequence of an election, and they deserve credit for the amount of persevering pluck they still display under such inauspicious circumstances.

"We are vastly pleased with the healthy excitement attendant on the administration of these semi-annual drawings. It is a species of exercise not too violent, and unaccompanied by the lassitude of reaction produced by exertions more fatiguing. The trouble of routing an enemy so contemptible talent and resources is not much greater than that which a boy encounters in demolishing a frog or a cat in settling difficulties honorable with a spirited mouse."

Coming down to particulars, in another article headed "Returns of the Election, and justified by detailed though partial, statements running through several columns, the Examiner proceeds as follows:

In the thirteen congressional districts so far as yet known, not a solitary whig has succeeded in keeping his head above water. The Virginia delegation will consist of Messrs Bayly, Wilson, Caskie, Goode, Boggs, Edmundson, Powell, McMullen, Faulkner, Letcher Smith, and perhaps Snodgrass.

HARD SOFT JUNKERS AND BARNBURNERS.

The New York Courier and Enquirer in a reply to a correspondent who requests light in regard to the party nomenclature of the State, gives the following definition from an unpublished dictionary, which is proposed to submit to the revision of Lewis Cass and Martin Van Buren.

Hard Shell Barnburner.—A Democrat who voted for Cass, stands by the resolutions of 48; curses Van Buren and utterly refuses all compromise or fraternization with the Barnburners of 48.

Soft Shell Barnburner.—A Democrat who voted for Cass, deplores the division in the party, admits that a Barnburner may be a Democrat, and is disposed to forget the past, and commence with the opposing faction.

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A arrival at New Bedford from Cape Town, with advice to the 15th of April, says that the steamship *Sands* had arrived from Australia on her way to Liverpool with 100,000 ounces of gold. The mining accounts were highly favorable.

The Memphis Convention re-assembled on Tuesday Judge Dawson, elected President with twenty Vice Presidents. One thousand delegates were present from fifteen States. Nothing of importance was transacted, beyond the appointment of Committees.

The Memphis Convention re-assembled on Tuesday morning Resolutions were offered in favor of a general system of education and a Bureau of Statistics for the Southern and western States. The Convention adjourned.

Savannah, June 8.—The passenger cars of the Macon and western train going to Macon last night were thrown off the track down an embankment by a cow. One car was demolished and guard killed and five other passengers seriously injured among them Hon. A. H. Stephens.

MEXICO.

The correspondent of the Charles-ton *Courier* remarks:

"There is some apprehension of the speedy occurrence of another war with Mexico. The administration are of opinion that it will occur very soon. Upon the question of the boundary, as fixed by the joint Commission, Mexico will resist any alteration of the line, as a violation of the treaty, while the United States Government contends that Mr. Bartlett had no right to agree to a line without the assent of the Surveyor, Mr. Grey.

Gen. Trias has already entered the disputed territory with a force of a thousand men, and General Gar-

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—In New York on Saturday 2000 bales of Cotton were sold. Prices were unchanged.

It is stated in New York, as a certainty that the Steamer *Vixen*, which recently left under sealed orders, has gone to Vera Cruz to watch SANTA ANNA.

PETER HERNAN has been ap-pointed Assistant Appraiser at New Orleans.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—In New York on Friday Cotton was firm and the sales comprised 2250 bales. Coffee has declined a quarter of a cent.

It is reported that the Captain and passengers of the Reindeer from Boston to Valparaiso have been murdered by the crew who escaped to Montevideo and were arrested. The rumor is considered doubtful.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—On Saturday 3500 bales of Cotton were sold. Prices were unchanged. Receipts to-day 100—Exports 5600.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

BALTIMORE, June 7.

Intelligence from Constantinople forbids trouble. The ultimatum of Russia has been refused by the Porte, and the final answer to that effect given to Menzikoff on the 20th. The French fleet has been ordered to the Dardanelles which has created great excitement on the Paris Bourse. It is believed that NAROZON has threatened to declare war if Russia persists in her demands regarding the Holy Places & the Protectorate of the Greek Church.

On the urgent request of the Emperor of China, the American and English ships of war in the Eastern waters have undertaken to protect Nanking, Shanghai, and the mouths of the canal against the rebels.

In the British Parliament Lord CLARENCE RUSSELL stated that the French and English Ambassadors were acting in concert at Constantinople, and that the integrity of the Ottoman Empire would be preserved.

A false report that the Russian forces had entered Turkey, had violently agitated the Paris Bourse. It was reported that NAROZON had assured the Russian ministry, that much as he desired peace in Europe, he would not hesitate to change his policy if Russia forced measures hostile to France and the East.

ADDITIONAL PER CANADA.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—A despatch from Vienna, dated 26th ult. says that MENSCHOFF left Constantinople without an answer from the Porte. The French fleet it is said have received permission to pass the Dardanelles. It is reported that the American frigate Cumberland with Mr. Mansfield on board had demanded repARATION from Greece for the imprisonment of Dr. King. The English Cabinet had been summoned to deliberate on the affairs of the East.

A despatch received at Paris, dated 1st ult. states that the Russian troops were receiving reinforcements. Affairs were very critical. A Turkish vessel had been sent with very important despatches.

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Gen. Trias has already entered the disputed territory with a force of a thousand men, and General Gar-

land is to proceed there to meet him, with as large force as can be provided for him. It was supposed that Gen. Garland was already on his march to the Mesilla valley, but the Government ordered him first to repair to Washington in order to receive instructions. I presume that General Garland is authorized to negotiate as well as to fight. He has probably diplomatic as well as military powers and instructions. He arrived here on Tuesday morning the 31st, and left this morning for El Paso. A collision is not considered as a matter of improbable occurrence. Many suppose that Santa Anna wishes to plunge Mexico into a war with the United States, at which he will rely on aid from Spain and France, and that however disastrous the issue may be to Mexico, it will serve Santa Anna's immediate purpose by establishing his power for the time being. It is the only way in which he can maintain his power even for another year."

From the *National Intelligencer*.

IMPOSTURES AND DELUSIONS.

It can hardly be said to be observed that never, since the introduction of Christianity, unless it were in the early part of the fifth century, at the periods of the Hunnish irruption and the grand systematic attempt to reconquer the world to Paganism, has there been such a tendency of the human mind to break out into new and strange schism and heresies as in the present boasted era of civilization and mental illumination, wherein it is the popular argument that error cannot exist undetected in this nineteenth century.

It is within the memory of most of us, that in the great and intelligent city of New York, a centre of arts and learning, a vulgar, ignorant, uneducated adventurer succeeded in passing himself off to

number of persons, men and women far above the average standard of culture and understanding, as Jehovah himself, created a considerable sect, and actually deluded his votaries into the unheard of madness of forcing their wives to his impostor's bed, in the blasphemous hope that some of them might become the mother of Messiah.

The imposter of the insane millennialist Miller, is of two recent occurrence to have been forgotten by any of us, with its miserable dopes numbering literally their hundreds of thousands.

The spread of Mormonism, that gross imposition, has been more rapid than the early growth of Mahometanism, and wider perhaps than ever would have been that of the Arabian imposture, had the latter

Proverbs xiii. 24. "He that spareth the rod hateth his son; but he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes." Hereupon the father took out a rod, and gave the throne of the weightiest empire of Christendom a very palpable switching, and then stood him up in the corner, saying, "You will stand here and study your lesson till Miss Hillyard gives you leave to come out." And never forgot again that you are now under tutors and governors, and that hereafter you will be under a law given by God." This adds the correspondent, is an excellent Christian mode of education, which every citizen and peasant who has a child may well take to his heart as a model.

"It may be proper to add that the youngster who is represented to have received this paternal admonition is but 11 years old."

WOMAN'S INFLUENCE.

BY L. VIRGINIA FRENCH.
Woman's influence upon the great sea of humanity is like that of the sweet and silent moon upon the ocean tide and not the loud, tempestuous blast that tosses it high and wrecks the costly agonies of Love and Beauty, amid its angry and turbulent waves? "It straugh—tis passing strange," that she will at times descend, from her high destiny and jar with man for "rights" which do not belong to her; which if possessed would only render her wretched and unloved; and stranger still it is that she will so far forget her own nobility of nature as to kneel to man, and sue as for a boon for that which God in his wisdom has denied her!

The semi-savage Amazon, who mutilated her personal charms that she might be enabled to draw her bow with greater facility, was pardonable in comparison with the civilized woman who casts aside the sweetest graces of her mental nature to fling the gauntlet of defiance down upon the battling multitude.

It is better to be a household divinity, than a weary Priestess, waiting at the world's cold altars; it is better to be worshipped in Home's holy of holies, than to kneel upon the crowded throughfare, as rolls the ponderous idolcar of Fane, which leaves, alas! too often the heart of its devotee crushed, bleeding and trampled into dust; it is better to sit beneath a "veiled shrine," the sweet-tongued oracle of peace and hope, than to go forth bearing the red flag of a conqueror, stained with blood and blinded by the thick dust of his chariot wheels. May the God who has bestowed upon us the gifts which we have, teach us to best use them for his glory and the good of humanity!

Southern Ladies' Work.

The Editor.—They have a steamboat in the Western waters by the name of "The Editor." That is the best name ever yet given to any steamboat, and more especially to a Mississippi steamboat. We are surprised it had never been thought of before. The Editor is a working engine whose fires are kept going day and night. Now he sails against the tide, and now with it, going along at a dashing rate, until suddenly he comes up all standing against some hidden snag which nearly shivers his timbers to pieces. Whenever he moves he puts the water in agitation for a time and leaves a wake of trouble and waves behind him which lasts about five minutes. He serves everybody but himself, carries freight and passengers in any quantity and goes puff-puffing down the stream of life. Often his powers are overtaken and the boiler bursts but fortunately kills no one but himself and who cares for an Editor? An excellent name for a steam boat!—We wish success to "The Editor." May she have many a rapid and pleasant run on the broad bosom of the father of waters, and when her voyages are ended, permitted in some placid and quiet harbor, to rest from her labors.

Morning Mail.

Extraordinary Fact.—As the passenger train on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad was coming down from Moscow yesterday, a crow was discovered some distance ahead running on the rail. Onward and on came the "iron horse" with lightning speed, each revolution of the wheel coming nearer and nearer his "black majesty," he still running at his utmost speed evidently trying to keep the head, until the locomotive was within a few feet of him when he struck his wings to soar away but it was too late the iron monster was upon him; and quicker than thought his body was severed in twain by the wheel passing over him; a feat never performed before to our knowledge, and perhaps may never be done again.—*Memphis Whig.*

The Weather and Crops.

We have endeavored to keep our readers fully informed of the general prospects of the season at this critical period it must be confessed that the hopes of the year are far from bright. In but a small part of the South has the weather been favorable the spring has been both dry and cold, and June comes in with a temperature better suited to April.

Throughout the low country of South Carolina Georgia and Florida there has prevailed the severest droughts we have ever witnessed. It has been stated that in some parts of Georgia the forest trees withered for the want of water.—The provision crops are mostly very backward where the seed germinated and much planted in April has not got above ground. Corn planted early in March is promising but several years past we have so regularly had killing frosts in the last of that month, that early planting has been in a measure abandoned.

Another Fatal Affray in Fayette County.—The Somerville Tenn. Reporter, of the 14th inst. says: "An affray took place at LaGrange in this county, last Monday, between a Mr. Moss and a Mr. Lambert, which resulted in the death of the former by a pistol shot from the latter. Moss, we understand,

was a loafer and gambler, and being on a spree went to the grocery of Lambert, where a quarrel took place between them. Lambert, ordered moss out of the house, which brought blows, from which the shooting took place. Report says that Moss first fired on Lambert, his ball taking effect in the shoulder or large part of the arm, and then walked out when Lambert drew a pistol and shot him. After Moss was shot, he walked out of the house and down the pavement a few paces, then turned about, drew another pistol, walked back to L.'s door and fell dead."

AN IMMENSE FIELD OF GYPSUM.—Capt. Marcy, of the army, in surveying the great southwestern plains last summer, discovered the largest field of gypsum in the world. Gypsum, when burned, becomes that valuable article called plaster of paris. It lies three hundred miles east of Fort Smith, Arkansas. The strata in some places is twenty feet thick, of the purest kind, white, and in some instances transparent. He said that there is a sufficient quantity of it to supply the whole world, and would employ a railroad in its transportation one hundred years.

Goon Shoots.—We learn from the Tuscumbia Enquirer that on Friday 20th ult., an unfortunate difficulty took place at Courtland Ala, between J. Byrum and man for "rights" which do not belong to her; which if possessed would only render her wretched and unloved; and stranger still it is that she will so far forget her own nobility of nature as to kneel to man, and sue as for a boon for that which God in his wisdom has denied her!

The semi-savage Amazon, who mutilated her personal charms that she might be enabled to draw her bow with greater facility, was pardonable in comparison with the civilized woman who casts aside the sweetest graces of her mental nature to fling the gauntlet of defiance down upon the battling multitude.

It is better to be a household divinity, than a weary Priestess, waiting at the world's cold altars; it is better to be worshipped in Home's holy of holies, than to kneel upon the crowded throughfare, as rolls the ponderous idolcar of Fane, which leaves, alas! too often the heart of its devotee crushed, bleeding and trampled into dust; it is better to sit beneath a "veiled shrine," the sweet-tongued oracle of peace and hope, than to go forth bearing the red flag of a conqueror, stained with blood and blinded by the thick dust of his chariot wheels. May the God who has bestowed upon us the gifts which we have, teach us to best use them for his glory and the good of humanity!

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CANDIDATES.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce ALEXANDER BROWN, as a candidate for Sheriff of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce CALDWELL SUBLETT, as a candidate for Sheriff of Benton County.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce SEVIER ELSTON, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JOHN SMYTH, (name) as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES MEHARG, Esq. as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized by the friends of SAMUEL P. McCUNEY, to announce him as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce J. L. WHITESIDE, Esq. as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce JAMES A. WATSON, as a candidate for Tax Collector of Benton County.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Col. H. M. McCAGHREN as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized by the friends of ASA SKELTON, Esq. to announce him as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Col. R. G. ROBERTS, as a candidate for Representative of Randolph County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce JOHN RICHIEY, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenues of Benton County.

We are authorized to announce Col. WM. B. MARTIN, as a candidate to represent this county in the Senatorial branch of the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Col. WM. P. DAVIS, a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce HENRY B. TURNER, Esq. as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

We are authorized to announce ALBERT WARREN, Executor of the last will and testament of Albert Warren, deceased.

A nurse of the Steam in bathing, drinking, the use of drugs, stimulants and condiments, eating too fast, and too much, eating between meals, late at night &c. &c. is still as common and universal, as it had never been thought of before. Hence Dyspepsia is also as universal, as these abuses. The Digestive Apparatus is destroyed, and there is no help for it, but in obtaining a supply of Gastric Juice from some other source. This great necessity is most happily supplied by Dr. Houghton's preparation of Pep's, or Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of the Ox, which is now almost performing the digestion of the nation.

**STATE OF ALABAMA, }
Benton County, }
Court of Probate for Benton County, Ala. Special Term, May 26, A. D. 1853.**

CAME R. W. HOPE, Guardian of Josephine and Thomas M. Putman, minor heirs of Silas M. Putman, deceased, and filed his accounts and vouchers for an annual settlement of his Guardianship.

Thereupon it is ordered by the Court that Monday the 3d day of July next, be set for the auditing and settling said account, allowing said vouchers and making said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication in the Jacksonville Republican; a newspaper printed and published in the Town of Jacksonville, for three successive weeks prior to said day, as a notice to all persons concerned, to be and appear at a special term of said court to be held at the court house of said county, on said Monday the 3d day of July next, and contest said settlement of their rights. Witness A. Woods.

A. WOODS, Judge of Probate.

NEW GOODS.

ARE now receiving and will continue to receive during the season. Making their stock complete for the FALL and WINTER trade, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Saddlery, Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Groceries, Nails, Iron, Bagging, Rope, Twine, Osnaburgh and Cotton Jeans. Also a fine lot of Tobacco which they offer and will sell for cash.—Please call and look before purchasing, as we make no charge for showing Goods in the Granite front Building, formerly occupied by William Johnson, on Broad street, Rome, Ga. Sept. 14, 1852.

BLANKS
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

NEW YORK EMPORIUM.

J. ADLER & CO.

WE have just returned from the purchase of, and are now receiving Street from New York a splendid and well selected Stock of

Spring and Summer GOODS.

Of superior quality and of the latest styles and patterns. They deem it unnecessary to enter into any further enumeration of articles, than to say their stock embraces every variety needed in this market of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods.

Ladies and Gentlemen's Spring and Summer Dress Goods, READY MADE CLOTHING, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes,

Their old friends and customers, who have been long acquainted with their manner of transacting business, are assured that they are prepared to suit them in the quality, style and price of Goods. Give us a call, and we will show you more fine, beautiful and cheap Goods than we have room here to mention, and besides pledge ourselves that we will make it your interest to purchase such articles as you may need.

Jacksonville, March 22, 1853.

FORNEY & MONTGOMERY ARE receiving one of the most splendid Stocks of Spring and Summer GOODS

Ever offered in this market, selected with care in the New York and Philadelphia markets, and bought on the very best terms, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers and the public generally.

They challenge competition in price, quality and style.

April 12th 1853.—6t

NEW GOODS, NEW GOODS.

WM. WHITE has just received his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, which has been selected with great care for this market. His Stock embraces a great variety of Ladies Dress Goods, viz:

White and Printed Jackonet and Swiss Muslins,

Tulleton, Berages, Challeys, Silk Tissues,

Summer Silks, Lawns, Ginghams,

American and English Prints, Bobinets,

Bonnet and cap Ribbons, Laces,

Jacquet and Swiss Edging and Inserting,

Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

AND FOR GENTLEMEN.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets,

Grenette Cloths, Tweeds, Denims,

Chambrays, Stripes, Brown Linens,

Brown and Grass Linen Drilling, Cottonade,

With a large assortment of

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Straw and Fancy Goods, Sadlery, Carriage Trimmings, Buggy Harness, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses, Cheese, Mackarel, &c.

All of which he proposes to sell on favorable terms to punctual men, and as to price—Call and see.

Jacksonville, March 22, 1853.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

WALKER & PETTIT

AT MOUNT POLE, are now receiving a general assortment of Spring and Summer GOODS, such as are needed by the Planters of the country; and if you hear the cry "Goods are going up," just come to Mount Pole and we will sell you Goods as low or lower than ever.

All we ask is to give us a call, and pay us the "Ready Price;" we shall only sell on time to customers who pay once a year.

We also keep a large stock of Sugar, Coffe, Rice, Molasses, Salt, Irop, Nails, and lots of that old Ry. and Corn Whiskey, Brandy, Gin Rum and Wine.

Our thanks for past favors, and we hope by selling Goods cheaper still, to receive more of the same sort.

N. B. Positively the last time we will say come to those who have not settled and paid up their old accounts and notes; they will find them in the hands of somebody else soon—so come up and comply with our promise.

March 22, 1853.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, MOBILE, ALA.

THE undersigned makes this method to inform his friends and the citizens of Mobile generally, that he has leased the above well known HOTEL, which has been opened upon the EUROPEAN AND RESTAURANT PLATE.

The very best articles in the CULINARY DEPARTMENT are imported and Dining Room Interiors, Pictures, &c. will be furnished.

The TABLE is supplied with everything that a good American market will afford. Wild Game, Oysters, Fruits, &c. in season served up in the manner of our own.

Experienced and attentive WAITERS are always in attendance ready to anticipate the wishes of the Guests.

The BED ROOMS have all been newly and handsomely furnished, and the whole premises will be conducted in every respect as a first-class HOTEL, worthy of the name of a public house.

Tourists and permanent boarders will find in this establishment greater accommodations than are usual in Hotel; the hours of meals being as follows:

Breakfast, from

**A. P. REISTER,
BOOK SELLER,**
*Corner of Exchange Hotel,
Montgomery, Alabama.*
Offers for sale an extensive assort-
ment of
BOOKS
AND
STATIONERY.

Comprising Latin, Greek, French,
Spanish and English School Books;
Miscellaneous Books and Books for
Libraries; children's story and toy
Books.

Also, Staple & Fancy Stationery;
School Books of every kind used
in our schools.

BLANK BOOKS, all sorts and sizes;
BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, Hymn
Books, &c.

STATIONERY.—Every article in
this line.

WRITING PAPER of every size,
quality and color.

WRAPPING PAPER of every variety.

Law, Medical and Miscellaneous
Libraries furnished, and Schools,
Academies, and Colleges supplied
at fair prices.

All are invited to call and examine
stock and prices. Country Mer-
chants would do well to send in
their orders.

**HUGGINS & GOLDSBY,
SEL., ALA.**

HAVE now in store a large as-
sortment of SILK AND
FANCY DRY GOODS of the
newest Fall and Winter styles, con-
sisting in part of

Rich Brocade Silks, Plain Pou de
Soie; Gros d' Orleans, Gros d'
Rhone;

Ottoman and other styles Plain
Dress Silks;

Gros Grain and other styles full
Mourning Silks;

Satin de Chine and Glace Silks;

Rich printed Cashmere de Ecessus;

Mousseline de Lane, Printed Satin
de Lane, and Rich printed Satin

Reps new articles;

Rich Brocade, watered and plain
White Silks;

Plain de Laines, all colors;

Plain French and English Merinos,
all colors;

Ribbons, Mantillas, Veslettes,

Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Handker-

chiefs, Laces, Embroideries and

Muslin Goods in great variety.

Dec. 14, 1852.

Coughs, Colds &c.

A YER'S Cherry Pectoral, Louden's
Indian Expectorant, Bartholomew's
Pink Expectorant Syrup, and Hafeland's
Syrup of Tar, for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

LIVERY STABLE

In Jacksonville Alabama.

THE subscriber respectfully
announces to the public that
he has opened a Livery Sta-
ble, in the Town of Jacksonville, and is
prepared to accommodate those who may
desire, with Carriages and Buggies,
double and single horse; and Saddle and
Harness horses; and also to keep Horses
by the day, week, or month, as desired.

All at Liberal Prices.

Strangers who may visit Jacksonville
by inquiring for the Stables of the under-
signed can be furnished with conveyances
at the shortest notice.

WHITE A. MARABLE.

Nov. 26, 1852.

Z. H. SLOUCH, J. B. ELSTON,

Slough, Elston & Co.
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, Alabama.

Dec. 7, 1852.—*—y.*

PAIN KILLER.

PREPARED according to an approved
formula, and of warranted purity,
for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 2, 1852.

SPRING STYLES, 1853.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flap-
ers and Umbrellas;

G. W. FERRY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER
Masonic Hall Building, Broad Street,
A U G U S T A, Ga.

IS now receiving his Spring stock
consisting of Pebbles of G's
Spring style Mofeskin and Beaver
Hats, Drab and Black; Fancy
Dress Hats, many styles, White,
Pearl and Black; American and
Manilla Grass Hats; Florence,
Swiss, Canton, Rutland, Pearl
and French Straw, Non-intervention
Lobos, do for men and boys.

BONNETS—Ladies and
Misses, Belgrades, Flor-
ence, Silk and Straw, a
great variety of Braids, of latest
and most approved styles.

Also UMBRELLAS and Wool
Hats, the largest assortment in the
city—all of which we offer as low
as can be bought in Charleston.
Call and see. Feb. 22, 1852.

MADISON HOUSE,

Montgomery Ala.

I have leased the MADISON HOUSE
in Montgomery, Ala., from W. T. Lee,
Esq., and will be much obliged to the public
for such patronage as they may extend
to me, and pledge myself to fully sustain
its reputation as a hotel of the first class.

W. H. TAYLOR.

Oct. 12, 1852.—*—y.*

Perfumery and Cosmetics.

COLOGNE (Bell) Extracts for the
Handkerchief, Perfume, Rose,
Ferns and Macassar Oil Hair dye,
Toilet powders, Shaving and Toilet
Soaps &c., for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

Through Fare from Charleston
to Baltimore \$17.50, to Phil-
adelphia \$19, and to New
York \$20.

The great Mail Route from

Charleston, S. C.

LEAVING the Wharf at the foot of
Laurens st, daily, after the arrival of
the Southern Cars, via Wilmington, N.
C., from which point two daily trains are
despatched at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; the
8 o'clock, only connecting at Weldon
N. C., with the Seaboard and Roanoke
Rail Road to Norfolk, hence by steamers
to Baltimore, and both trains connecting
at Weldon with the lines to Peters-
burg, Richmond, Washington, Balti-
more, Philadelphia and New York.

The public is respectfully informed
that the steamers of these lines are in
first rate condition, and are navigated by
well known and experienced com-
manders, and the Railroads are in fine order.

(The Wilmington and Weldon, as well

as the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail
Road to Norfolk, hence by steamers
to Baltimore, and both trains connect-
ing at Weldon with the lines to Peters-
burg, Richmond, Washington, Balti-
more, Philadelphia and New York.)

For freight or passage, having
elegant State Room accommoda-
tions, apply at the office of the

Agent.

HENRY MISSROON,
Cor. E. Bay & Adger's Sou. Wharves.

Cabin Passage, \$25 00.

Steerage, \$8 00

N. B. A new ship will be placed

on the line to connect with the

Southerner on Wednesdays.

United States Mail Line
Through to 50 to 55 Hours!!
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON
STEAM PACKETS,

Leave Adger's Wharves every
Saturday afternoon and each
alternate Wednesday or Saturday.

JAMES ADGER, J. DICKISON,

1500 Tons Commander

MARION, M. BISHOP, Commander

THE SOUTHERNER, W. FOSTER, will

leave each alternate Wednesday;

having been newly coppered and
guards raised, is now in complete order.

For freight or passage, having
elegant State Room accommoda-
tions, apply at the office of the

Agent.

HENRY MISSROON,

Cor. E. Bay & Adger's Sou. Wharves.

Cabin Passage, \$25 00.

Steerage, \$8 00

N. B. A new ship will be placed

on the line to connect with the

Southerner on Wednesdays.

Feb. 22, 1853.

TIN AND SHEET IRON
FACTORY.

JOEL H. FARMER

CONTINUES the above named
business on the east side of the

public square in Jacksonville, Ala.,

where he keeps constantly on hand,

every species of Tin Ware in
domestic use.

He is also prepared, upon the
shortest notice, to execute in
this and adjoining Counties, all
orders for tin roofing and guttering
of houses, Stove pipes and other
articles of sheet iron, &c. Prices
uniformly moderate and reasonable.

Beeswax, Tallow, Feathers,
will be taken in exchange for Tin-
ware.

Good new Feathers for sale on
reasonable terms.

Old Copper and Brass taken in ex-
change for work.

Jacksonville, Jan. 11, 1853.

TALLADEGA PLANK ROAD
STAGE LINE.

JAMES H. POWELL, Proprietor.

LEAVES montgomery daily

at 5 a. m. via Wetumpka, Nix-
burg, (or Leonard's) Shoepoint, (or
Bradford,) Syllacauga, Marcellus, to

Talladega by 7 o'clock p. m., same day;

thence six times a week via Alexandria,
Jacksonville and Cave Springs to Rome,
Ga., by 8 p. m. next day.

Time: Mont. to Tall. (90 miles) 14 hours.

" " to Home, (180 ") 36 "

The Central Plankroad over which the
line runs is now completed to Syllacauga
distant from montgomery seventy
miles.

The remainder of the staging is over
the finest natural road and through the
most picturesque country in the South.

The public are assured of good coaches
and teams, and accommodating drivers.

FARE to Rome, Ga. \$12 50

Jacksville 10 00

Talladega 6 50

Wetumpka 1 00

For passage apply to JOHN G.
MOORE, montgomery Hall, and R. G.
WALKER, Exchange Hotel.

August 31, 1852.

W. A. SMITH, JOSEPH HUNTER

GROCERS, No. 99, Commerce street,
MOBILE, ALA.

Have constantly on hand and for
sale, a large Stock of

consisting in part of the following arti-
cles, viz:

125 lbs. Orleans SUGARS.

200 lbs. do. MOLASSES,

100 lbs. do. do. do.

200 lbs. Whiskey, (various brands)

350 lbs. Flour, do. do.

500 lbs. COFFEE,

150 lbs. Laguna, Java, Mosha, do.

300 Boxes Tobacco, (various brands)

50 Half Pipes Brandy (all kinds)

50 do. Holland Gin,

200 lbs. American do.

50 lbs. & 100 lbs. Men. Whis-

50 Qrs. each Madeira, Port and Malaga Wine.

50 M. Segur—different brands.

Molasses, Dec. 1, 1852—*—y.*

WOOL CARDING.

CONNECTING at Gunter's Landing

with the daily line of Mail Boats

from Decatur; and at Goshen, 13
miles above Jacksonville, with J.

R. Powell's Daily Mail Stage, be-
tween Montgomery and Rome.

SCHEDELE.

Leave Gunter's Landing Tues-
days, Thursdays and Saturdays, on
arrival of Decatur Mail Boat.

Leave Goshen Sundays, Tuesdays
and Thursdays, on arrival of Mont-
gomery Stage.

FARE.

JACKSONVILLE

REPUBLICAN

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS EXERTION & VIGILANCE."

Vol. 17.—No. 25.

Whole No. 863

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED, BY
J. F. GRANT,
At \$2 a year in advance, or \$3 at the
end of the year.

A failure to give notice of a wish to
discontinue will be considered an en-
gagement for the next.

No paper discontinued until all ar-
rears are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One dollar per square of 12 lines or
less for the first insertion, and fifty cents
per square for each continuance.

Personal advertisements double the
foregoing rates.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF CANDIDATES \$2.

Circulars of Candidates 50 cents per
square.

COSGROVE & BRENNAN,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

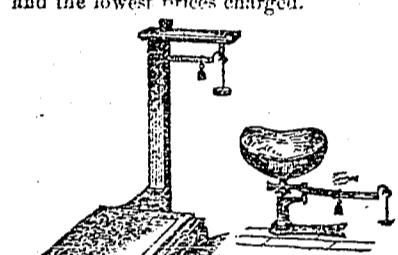
Near the Mansion House, Formerly
by Kress and Hope's, Broad

Street, Augusta, Ga.

Goods sold 10 per cent under Clarkston price
for cash. May 10, 1853—1.

W. & J. NELSON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS &c.
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

All orders will be strictly attended to,
and the lowest prices charged.



N. B.—Lucy are the sole Agents in
the South for Fairbanks' patent Plat-
form and Counter Scales.

May 10, 1853—1.

Augusta Seed Store.

THE AUGUSTA SEED STORE is
removed to the first door above the
State Bank, and nearly opposite the
United States and Globe Hotels, where
the subscriber has received, and will continue
to receive throughout the season,
his stock of fresh and genuine Garden
Seeds, crop 1851.

Alliance made to country dealers.
Red and White Clover Seed, Blue
Grass, Timothy, Onion Sets, Giant As-
piragus Roots, Flower Seeds, Bulbs, &c.
May 10, 1853. J. H. SERVICE.

BONES & BROWN,
[Successors to J. and S. Bones and Co.]
DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
Cutlery, Guns, etc.

May 10, 1853. Augusta, Ga.

NEW HAT & CAP WAREHOUSE.

J. TAYLOR, JR., & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
HATS, Caps and Bonnets, at New York pri-
-cises—Wright, Nichols and Com-
-pany, Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

Call and examine. May 10, 1853. 1.

HICKMAN, WESCOTT & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

Augusta Mills Shirtings, Os-
naburghs and Stripes, sold at Factor-
y Prices by the bale. FIVE per
cent off for Cash. May 10, 1853.

GRANTS SALE.
THE subscribers are now receiving di-
rect from manufacturers, both North
and South, the largest and best assort-
ment of Comb, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Laces,
Scissors, Knives, Thimbles, etc.—
Together with an elegant stock of
Suspenders, Purses,

Books—PAPER, INK, &c.

Owing to the great scarcity of money
in the country, the subscribers are de-
termined to sell goods this season lower
than any house in Charleston or Augus-
ta.

MERCHANTS from the country will please
call and examine for themselves.

DUNHAM & BLEAKLEY.

May 10, 1853—1. Augusta, Ga.

BAKEE & HART,
WHOLESALE GROCER'S
AUGUSTA, GA.

WE keep constantly on hand a large
and well selected Stock of

ALL GOODS in our Line,
which are purchased in the best markets,
upon the most favorable terms, and
would ask our country friends to give us
a call when visiting our city.

Particular attention is given to the fil-
ing of orders, and the lowest prices charged
at all times—we also, receive Cotton
and all produce from our customers.

May 10, 1853—1.

**BEST Chewing and Smoking Tobac-
co, Scotch and Macebey Snuff Cig-
gars &c. for sale by**

HENDRICK & NISBET.

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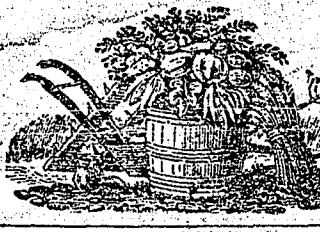
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AGRICULTURAL.
A. VALUABLE TABLE.—The following table will be found exceedingly valuable to many of our readers:

A box 24 inches by 16 inches square and 28 inches deep, will contain a barrel (5 bushels).

A box 24 inches by 16 inches square and 14 inches deep, will contain half a barrel.

A box 16 inches by 15, 18 inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain one bushel.

A box 12 inches by 11 1/2 inches square and 8 inches deep, will contain half a bushel.

A box 8 inches by 8 1/4 inches square and 8 inches deep, will contain one peck.

A box 8 inches by 8 inches square, and 4 1/2 inches deep, will contain a gallon.

A box 4 1/2 inches by 4 inches square and 4 1/2 inches deep, will contain one quart.

WHEN TO USE LIME AND PLASTER.

LAND doctoring, like all other doctoring, should be performed with an intelligent reference to the nature of the disease, and the adoption of the remedy. Gen. BIRCE, of Akron, is a careful observer of natural phenomena, and with a successful cultivator. He has recently contributed the following valuable suggestions to the *Summit Beacon*:

The value of Lime or Plaster, as a manure, depends upon the component parts of the soil to which it is applied. All land has more or less sulphuric acid in it, caused by the decomposition of iron pyrites. The presence of this acid may generally be known by the appearance of the soil, and particularly of the stone. If there is any iron rust, or oxide of iron, in the soil, or in the stone; or on the top of the water that filtrates through the soil; or if the water is yellow, it indicates the presence of sulphuric acid.

If land on which grass seed is sown, is "slow to catch" or slow over; or catches in patches, it indicates the presence of sulphuric acid. The application of manures is most essential, and may be applied most beneficially when the soil is established in a healthy condition, and maintained thus by a constant attention to surface-stirring. Yet the application of manure is a secondary consideration; for it may be very liberally applied, and with considerable expense, yet, without first insuring the healthiness of the soil, much property and labor will be sacrificed.

MASSACRE ON BOARD THE REIN-DEER.

BOSTON, June 3.

Letters received in this city from Montevideo report that the captain, both mates, steward and two passengers of the Rein-deer, bound to Valparaiso from Boston, were murdered by the crew.

The attack was so sudden and unexpected that but little resistance could be made. The crew, shortly after the commission of the terrible deed, scuttled the vessel off Cape Antonio.

The vessel was afterwards discovered abandoned. Her cargo being thrown overboard, she was towed into Montevideo.

The Indeader had on board a large amount of bullion, which the murderers secured before leaving the ship and placed in a boat, in which they arrived at Montevideo.

On their arrival one of the numbers seeing the Indeader lying in the harbor, when he had supposed she had sunk, was seized with a panic and confessed the murder.

The affair created a great sensation. The numbers were arrested and will be sent to England for trial.

Desperate Encounter—Two Men Murdered.

On Saturday last an affray occurred at Taylor's Springs, in this country, between four men—the Hills and Kings, two brothers on each side, which resulted in the murder of two of them and severely wounding of the third. It seems Lewis B. Hill and Alex. King were engaged in a fight when the latter drew his knife and inflicted a severe wound in the breast of Hill, cutting him to the bone and severing part of the liver after mortally wounding him. Hill drew his knife and stabbed his antagonist, inflicting a mortal wound in the abdomen, through which the bowels of King protruded, till upon the ground and in the dirt. King died six hours after the fight and Hill lived until Monday morning last. During the affray the brother of each party endeavored to interfere, which resulted in a fight between them, during which time King was knocked down and Hill seriously, but not dangerously, stabbed in the thigh.

The presence of this acid is the cause of sorrel and sour dock, and sour grass. The land is literally sour, and Nature is trying to throw it from her stomach, through these excretions.

The rule then is, if your land has too much sulphuric acid, or if sour, give it a good coat of lime, if destitute of acid apply plaster.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND MEXICO.

We copy today an article of some length from the New York Herald, which we command to the reader's attention for two reasons first, because it is stated pretty distinctly, and within moderate limits, the grounds of the boundary quarrel between Mexico and the United States; and secondly, because the well-tempered comments on the merits of the dispute, and the means of adjusting it, we have reason to believe, do much more faithfully represent the sentiments and policy of the Administration, than the many rash and aggressive suggestions that have flowed from no small portion of the press. The President has not only led, advised, thrust upon him by these flogging editors, but what is worse, they have done their best to produce the impression that he was himself the head of that狂妄的 (mad) war party whose "imperial destiny" it is to devour Mexico bodily without even the formality of saying grace.

Charleston Mercury.

50 KEGS White Lead in 25 and 100 pound kegs.

25 Boxes Window Glass—all sizes 50 Gallons Linseed Oil, for sale by HENDRICK & NISSETT, October 7, 1851.

C. PORTER.
Resident Surgeon Dentist,
Jacksonville, Ala.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1851.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JOHN A. WINSTON,
OF SUMTER.

FOR CONGRESS:
JAMES F. DOWDELL,
OF CHAMBERS.

WE are authorised to announce JOHN G. MEANS, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner of Roads and Revenue of Benton County.

WE are authorised to announce MAJ. SPARTAN ALLEN, as a candidate for Representative of Benton County in the next Legislature.

THE WHIG CONVENTION recently assembled at Montgomery, said to be composed of delegates from forty-seven counties, nominated as their candidate for Governor, Richard W. Walker of Lauderdale, who has accepted the nomination.

The Florence Gazette, the democratic paper published in the town of Mr. Walker's residence, speaks of him as "a high toned gentleman, universally esteemed by all who know him who will reflect credit upon his party and although destined to be soundly thrashed, will make a gallant fight." The Convention adopted the Whig National Platform of last year and a recommendation of effective system of common school instruction, a liberal policy towards Rail Roads by the State, when secured against ultimate loss, the election of Chancellors and State officers by the people, and other measures, some of which were very good and others of mere doubtful propriety.

It looks singular however, to see the Whigs particularly in Alabama, holding Conventions and adopting political platforms. The time was when both were repudiated by them when resorted to by their political adversaries. But this singular and inconsistent feature may be traced through all their political history; they first ridicule and denounce the principles and policy of the democratic party, and then adopt either or both as fast as they can with the promise or hope of success. For the truth of this we appeal to the facts of their history from the time they so bitterly denounced the policy of the election of a military chieftain, to the Presidency, in the person of Gen. Jackson down to the present day. The democratic party owes its success and numerical majority to the purity and strength of its principles, and not to the wisdom of its policy. The case is reversed; with the Whig party. For all the success it has enjoyed for the last thirty years, it is indebted to policy, that too once so vehemently denounced, the nomination of military chieftains for the presidency, in fact this has never failed them except at the last election in the case of Gen. Scott.

But we do not object to the assimilation of the Whig party to democratic principles, so far as it is sincere and hope it will go on until all the old federal leaven is cast out, and the party really loses its identity, to be merged in some new form of purer elements. Yet we must be excused if our confidence in this respect is a plant of slow growth; and we feel called on to admonish our party friends of the importance of exercising due vigilance, and for their hearty and united support of well known men and measures.

THE CHINESE REBELLION, which has but recently attracted the attention of the civilized world, is still steadily and rapidly progressing. By the last accounts, the insurgents had made their way to the very heart of the empire—the encircled and imbecile Emperor was calling for help, and a speedy overthrow of the present government was anticipated.

There is something exceedingly singular in the success of this Chinese rebellion, having a weak and contemptible beginning, in an empire of two or three hundred millions of inhabitants, hitherto so vain in their imagined superiority over all the rest of the world, and apparently so happy and contented, in their blissful ignorance, with their government and institutions; and it appears more wonderful, viewed in contrast with the recent revolutions in France, Hungary, Italy, &c. promising much greater results, but which have only ended, at least for the present, in crushing disaster to the friends and hopes of human freedom, and in riveting the chains of tyranny more firmly.

It does not clearly appear from the published accounts, what is the chief

cause of discontent with the present government, or what is to be the character of the new should it be established. It is conjectured however, that it will be less exclusive than the old one, and more favorable to the extension of commerce and civilization.

SPIRIT RAPPINGS.—Last week we published an interesting article from the National Intelligencer, on the subject of impostures and delusions, and we publish this week a singular and interesting letter from Senator Tallmadge on the subject of the so called spiritual manifestations. We publish these articles on either side because we know that many of our readers desire to see what is said on the subject, and not for the purpose of advancing any new or startling theory. If in doing so we inadvertently or unavoidably sow some of the poisonous seeds of superstition, we hope, through the same channel to be able to present the proper antidote. We have never witnessed any experiment, and perhaps have but one clearly defined opinion on the subject; and that is, that it is strange if so many persons could unite knowingly and corruptly to deceive others; it is strange if so many are themselves deceived; and it is still more strange if they are not deceived.

The first number of the second volume of the "HOME MAGAZINE" has been published. It is edited by the well known and justly popular author, T. S. Arthur. The publishers promise that in future, in order to make it more attractive, each number shall contain one fine steel plate, and many wood engravings. The reading matter, both original and selected is designed to strengthen the intellect and improve the heart. It is published monthly in Philadelphia, at \$2 per annum, or 4 copies for \$5.

In publishing the following communication, we must be permitted to express the hope that no erroneous impression will go out with respect to the strength of the democratic nominee; nor do we suppose that any such design is entertained by the authors of the call. We think it probable that no nomination ever made in the district has been more satisfactory to the democratic party, than that of James F. Dowdell.

For the Republican.
"The freedom of speech"—"the freedom of the press"—"the freedom of the people." "The land of the free and the home of the brave." The freedom of District Conventions; the freedom of the people to vote for the nominees; their freedom to vote for any other if they choose. The freedom of the Union; but no freedom to dissolve it by a *County* or a *State* of its own pleasure.

All the Captain Generals of Spain except Concha, have been denounced by Parliament guilty of participating in the slave trade.

The British fleet is to be augmented.

Switzerland has ordered out the full force of the army to fight Austria, if required.

The Russian army, one hundred thousand strong, had concentrated on the Turkish frontiers. The Ministers of France, England, Prussia and Austria had made a joint attempt to reconcile the parties but Mecklenburg and the Duke were equally inflexible, so the former left.

The Ottoman fleet was sent for and part were despatched to Egypt for troops. Abbas Pacha has already, as Minister of War, sent couriers to every Ottoman province, calling out all war like resources of the Empire.

No account received of the whereabouts of the French fleet, and the orders of the British fleet is kept a profound secret. Atkins are regarded as critical, but they may be settled quietly.

CHINA.—Private accounts received in London announce that Nanking had fallen, and that the British commander refuses to allow British vessels to go up the river with stores or ammunition for other party. The Imperial Commissioner had fired the Portuguese fleet to relieve the city, but it was captured by the rebels. In appeal was then made to the English, French and American Consuls. Three English steamers were sent and the French frigate Cassino. The American Commissioner Mr. Marsh was understood would place the Susanahama frigate before Nanking. The result was not known.

Com. Perry had dispatched the Fly month to Shanghai.

FURTHER PER PACIFIC.
The imports of Cotton in Liverpool for the three days reach 75,000 bales.

The warlike attitude between Russia and Turkey had affected the Cotton market unfavorably. Bread stuffs favorable.

Mr. Cass, late Charge d' Affairs to Com. Perry, arrived at Hong Kong on the 7th April.

The British Gulf fleet was busy augmenting.

From the N. Y. Weekly Budget.
The World as it is.—**Bird's Eye View.**

THE UNITED STATES.—It is very proper to place our own country at the head of the column, for ever since the last war with Great Britain, Brother Jonathan has placed her at the head of the nations, declaring that she could "whip the whole billing of 'em," and "wasn't a feard."

Jonathan's braggadocio opinions are fast becoming the serious convictions of the world, for the rapid growth of this country in population, wealth and power, has had no parallel in the world's history. If our rulers continue to be wise and our people virtuous, this nation must, ere many years, take the lead in the world's affairs. The new administration is just getting cleverly under sail, and is eminently popular. So far, things look like a prosperous four years voyage, and it is to be hoped there may be no serious mistake to endanger or injure the good old ship.

ITALY AND HUNGARY. are smouldering volcanoes, and Mazzini and Kosciusko are watching in the distance to see their bursting fires set Europe in a blaze.

ASTRIA, PRUSSIA, AND TURKEY. have a future fate depending less upon themselves than upon surrounding nations. England, France and Russia are their keepers, their backers, their guardians, their arbiters.

POOR OLD SPAIN, feeble and broken down in her old age, still retains some of the ancient pride and spirit of her better days, when she was the foremost nation in Europe and filled the world with her coin.

In her weakness and decay, she still valiantly protests she will not part with the last rich gem of her ancient crown, Cuba, the fair queen of the Antilles.

And even now, it is said, the good old lady is giving "a piece of her mind" to one Minister, Mr. Soule, for coming there, as she suspects, with

President Pierce, so far, has given evidence of ability, firmness judgment. In the fight between Old Fogeyism and Young America, between conservatism and filibustering, as far as yet can be seen, he steers a safe middle course, with one eye upon Scylla and the other on Charybdis, aware of the dangers of both. We have some intricate and difficult questions in our foreign relations, particularly with England, Spain, and Mexico but there is no special reason to apprehend at present that they may not be amicably adjusted.

Russia.—The northern bear is generally considered, and perhaps truly, the leading power in Europe. She undoubtedly has a valid title to what Kosciusko calls "a power on earth." More than twenty years ago a sagacious French writer and statesman, Dr. Tequerville, predicted that the United States and Russia were to become the two leading powers on the globe. More than thirty years ago Napoleon predicted that in fifty years Europe would become either Republican or Cossack. In the latter alternative, Europe, would of course be governed by Russia; in the former, Russian despotism would receive a check, and the destinies of the continent would be controlled by some powerful republic.

At present, Russia, with her powerful armies and her masterly diplomacy, is pursuing her steady purpose of extensive dominion. The brave Circassians have withstood her assaults for many years, and many times repulsed her powerful armies with great slaughter; but the great power and untiring perseverance of Russia will, doubtless, at last be victorious. Having long ago swallowed and digested Poland, and obtained controlling power in the cabinets of Austria and Prussia, she is now bent upon devouring Turkey, and would probably make a meal of her at once, if the British lion did not show his teeth and bristle his mane at every decided indication of such a movement.

OLD ENGLAND, glorious old England, whose flag has braved a thousand years the battle and the breeze.

ENGLAND.—The English Government had refused to reply to both houses, whether the Mediterranean fleet had been ordered to assist Turkey.

still moves on in her majestic career among the nations, rich, fat, and hearty, quite an "old fogey" in her way, and yet not entirely destitute of the blood of "Young America" in her veins. She is the world's cashier, but she will resign that office one of these days to her daughter on this side of the water, after we get our Pacific railroad through and become the regular half-way house, between Europe and the East Indies. England bids fair to present a respectable instance of national longevity. She has already lived longer than Methuselah, and yet shows no signs of decay. She has had her faults, but her character has generally been good, and the world is largely her debtor. She is a friend of civilization, freedom, and Christianity. In the struggle which seems to be approaching in Europe between despotism and freedom, she will be found on the right side, and will make her power felt.

FRANCE.—Private accounts received in London announce that Nanking had fallen, and that the British commander refuses to allow British vessels to go up the river with stores or ammunition for other party.

Like Cuffee's speckled pig, that would not hold still long enough to be counted, she almost defies classification or description. Her Emperor, Napoleon III., is also a puzzle. Instead of the weak, half-brained creature he was thought to be, previous to his elevation to the Presidency, he has proved himself to be a man of great nerve, shrewd, cool and daring. But are really his principles and purposes, nobody can tell. He says, peace, peace, but the world hardly believes him. It may be that some of these mornings bright and early, he will be found pitching into England and having a neighborly fight to avenge the downfall of his great uncle. It may be that he will shortly be making a demonstration upon Belgium or Italy to extend the boundaries of his empire.

Mr. Cass, late Charge d' Affairs to Com. Perry, arrived at Hong Kong on the 7th April.

The steamship Mississippi, with Com. Perry on board, arrived at Hong Kong on the 7th April.

The British Gulf fleet was busy augmenting.

BALTIMORE, April 12, 1853.

Dear Madam:—I seize a few leisure moments, while detained here on business, to give you a more extended account of the "Physical Manifestations" to which I alluded in a former letter.

In this account I shall confine myself to those which purport to come from the spirit of John C. Calhoun.

I have received numerous communications from him, from the commencement of my investigation of this subject down to the present time. Those communications have been received through trapping mediums, writing mediums, and speaking mediums. They are of the most extraordinary character. In style and sentiment they all endorse his conclusions.

BALTIMORE, April 12, 1853.

Dear Madam:—I seize a few leisure moments, while detained here on business, to give you a more extended account of the "Physical Manifestations" to which I alluded in a former letter.

"Can you do anything (meaning physical) manifestations, to confirm me in the truth of these revelations, and to remove from my mind the least shadow of unbelief?"

To which I received the following answer:

"I will give you a communication on Monday, at 7-1 o'clock. Do not fail to be here. I will then give you an explanation."

John C. Calhoun.

presence of the Misses Fox and their mother.

I called on Monday at the hour appointed, and received the following communication:

"My friend, the question is often put to you, 'What good can result from those manifestations?' I will answer it:

"It is to draw mankind together in harmony, and to convince skeptics of the immortality of the soul."

John C. Calhoun."

This reminds me that in 1850, at Bridgeport, in the presence of other mediums, among many questions put and answers received were the following—the answer purporting to come from W. E. Channing.

Q. What do spirits propose to accomplish by these new manifestations?

A. To unite mankind, and to convince skeptical minds of the immortality of "the soul."

The coincidence in sentiment of the answer of J. C. Calhoun, and of W. E. Channing in regard to the object of these manifestations is remarkable, and worthy of particular notice. The concurrence of two such great minds whether in or out of the body on a subject so engrossing cannot fail to command the attention of every admirer of exalted intellect and moral purity.

During the above communication of Calhoun the table moved occasionally, perhaps a foot first one way and then the other. After the communication closed, we all moved back from the table, from two to four feet—so that no one touched the table. Suddenly the table moved from the position it occupied, some three or four feet, rested a few moments, and then moved back to its original position. Then it again moved as far the other way, and returned to the place it started from.—One side of the table was then raised, and stood for a few moments at an angle of about thirty-five degrees, and then again rested on the floor as usual.

The table was a large, heavy, round table, at which ten or a dozen persons might be seated at dinner. During all these movements no person touched the table, nor was any one near it. After seeing it raised in the manner above mentioned I had the curiosity to test its weight by raising it myself. I accordingly took my seat by it, placed my hand under the leaf, and exerted as much force as I was capable of in that sitting posture, and could not raise it a particle from the floor. I then stood up in the best possible position to exert the greatest force, took hold of the leaf, and still could not raise it with all the strength I could apply.

requested the three ladies to take hold around the table, and try altogether to lift it.

We lifted upon it until the leaf and top began to crack, and did not raise it a particle. We then desisted, fearing we should break the table. I then said, "Will the spirits permit me to raise the table?" I took hold alone, and raised it without difficulty.

After this the following conversation ensued:

"Q. Can you raise the table entirely from the floor? A. Yes.

"Q. Will you raise me with it? A. Yes; get me the square table."

The square table was of cherry, with four legs, a large size tea-table. It was brought out and substituted for the round one, the leaves being raised. I took my seat on the centre; the three ladies sat at the sides and end their hands and arms resting upon it. This, of course, added to the weight to be raised, namely, my own weight and the weight of the table. Two legs of the table were then raised about six inches from the floor, and then the other two legs were raised to a level of the first, so that the whole table was suspended in the air about six inches above the floor. While thus seated on it, I could feel a gentle vibratory motion as if floating in the atmosphere. After being thus suspended in the air for a few moments, the table was gently let down again to the floor.

Some pretend to say that these physical manifestations are made by electricity. I should like to know by what laws of electricity known to us, a table is at one time riveted, as it were, to the floor against all the force that could be exerted to raise it; and at another time raised entirely from the floor with more than two hundred pounds weight upon it?

At a subsequent meeting Calhoun directed me to bring three bells and a guitar. I thought them accordingly. The bells were of different sizes—the largest like a small sized dinner bell. He directed a drawer to be put under the square table. I put under a bureau drawer, bottom side up. He directed the bells to be placed on the drawer. The three ladies and myself were seated at the table, with our hands and arms resting on it. The bells commenced ringing a sort of chime. Numerous raps were made, as if beating time to a march.—The bells continued to ring and to chime in with the beating of time. The march was slow and solemn. It was beautiful and perfect. The most fastidious ear could not detect any discrepancy in it.

The raps then ceased, and the bells rang violently for several minutes. A bell was then pressed on my foot, my ankle, and my knee. This was at different times repeated. Knocks were made most vehemently against the under side of the table, so that a large tin candlestick was, by every blow, raised completely from the table by the concussion.

John C. Calhoun.

I afterwards examined the underside of the table, (which, it will be recollectec was of cherry) and found indentations in the wood, made by the end of the handle of the bell, which was tipped with brass. Could electricity make those violent knocks with the handle of the bell, causing indentations and raising the candlestick from the table at every blow? Or was it by the same invisible power that riveted the table to the floor, and again raised it with all the weight upon it entirely above the floor?

Here the ringing of the bells ceased and then I felt sensibly and distinctly the impression of a hand on my foot, ankle, and knee. These manifestations were several times repeated:

I was then directed to put the guitar on the drawer, we were all seated before, with our hands and arms resting on the table.

The guitar was touched softly and gently, and gave forth sweet and delicious sounds like the accompaniment to a beautiful and exquisite piece of music. It then played a sort of a symphony, in much louder and bolter tones. And as it played these harmonious sounds becoming soft and sweet and low, began to recede, and grew fainter and fainter till they died on the ear in the distance. Then they returned and grew louder and louder, till they were heard again in full gushing volume when they commenced:

I then showed the "sentence" to General James Hamilton, former Governor of South Carolina, General Waddy Thompson, former Minister to Mexico, General Robt. B. Campbell, late Consul at Havana, together with other intimate friends of Calhoun and also one of his sons, all of whom are as well acquainted with his hand writing as their own, and they all pronounced it to be a perfect fact simile of the hand writing of John C. Calhoun.

General Hamilton stated a fact, in connexion with this writing, of great significance. He says that Calhoun was in the habit of writing "Fin" for "I am" and that he has numerous letters from him where the abbreviation is thus used.

General Macomb has stated the same fact to me. She says that her husband, the late Gen. Macomb, has shown to her Calhoun's letters to him where this abbreviation "Fin" was used for "I am," and spoke of it as a peculiarity of Calhoun. How significant, then does this fact become? We have not only the most unequivocal testimony to the hand writing itself; but any skeptic should suggest the possibility of an imitation or a counterfeit, this abbreviation, peculiar to himself, and known only to his most intimate friends, and which no imitator or counterfeiter could know, is introduced by way of putting such a suggestion to flight forever.

This "sentence" is perfectly characteristic of Calhoun. It contains bitterness of style and his condensation of thought. It is a text from which volumes might be written. It proves—

1. The immortality of the soul.

2. The power of spirits to revisit the earth.

3. Their ability to communicate with relatives and friends.

The identity of the spirit to all humanity.

How one's soul expands with these conceptions. How resistless is this testimony of their truth. How surprising that men can doubt, when this flood of living light is poured upon them by spirits who, in the language of Webster, stand in the glory of the eternal light of God.

Very truly yours,

N. P. TALLMADGE
Mrs. Sarah Helen Whitman, Providence, R. I.

Congressional Election.

THE undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the 7th Congressional District, at the times and places following:

Talladega County.

Dudleyville, 24th June
Goldville, 25th "

Dadeville, 27th "

Eufaula, 28th "

Rome, 29th "

Chambers County.

Cusseta, 1st July

Lafayette, 2nd "

Fredonia, 5th "

Milledgeville, 6th "

Randolph County.

Romeo, 7th "

Wedowee, 8th "

Mullally's, 9th "

Arbacooneechee, 11th "

Cherokee County.

Cedar Bluff, 14th "

Gadsden, 15th "

Center, 16th "

Gadsden, 18th "

Benton County.

White Plains, 12th "

Ladiga, 13th "

Mount Polk, 19th "

Jacksonville, 20th "

Alexandria, 22nd "

Talladega County.

Dulaney's, 23rd "

Talladega, 25th "

Syllacauga, 27th "

Pinecreekville, 28th "

J. F. DOWDELL,
T. G. GARRETT.

W. P. DAVIS.

Will address the people of Benton co. at the following times and places:

Saturday, June 25, Colvin's,

Thursday, July 7, Brown's,

Friday, " 8, Polkville,

Saturday, " 9, Maddox's,

Monday, " 11, Oxford,

Tuesday, " 12, White Plains,

Wednesday, " 13, Tagg's Rds.,

Thursday, " 14, Sugar Hill,

Friday, " 15, Deffrees',

Saturday, " 16, Pounds'

Monday, " 18, Baechles',

Tuesday, " 19, Muscadine,

Wednesday, " 20, Fipps',

Thursday, " 21, Horton's,

Friday, " 22, Rabbit Town,

Saturday, " 23, Cross Plains,

Sunday, " 30, Jacksonville.

The other candidates are respectfully invited to attend.

I sharpened it and again put it on the drawer. On being directed to look at the paper, I discovered pencil marks on each side of the outer sheet, but no writing. Then was received the following communication:

This will show you that I can write, If you meet on Friday, precisely at seven I will write a short sentence.—John C. Calhoun.

We met pursuant to appointment— took our seat at the table, our hands and arms resting on it as usual. I placed the paper with my silvered pencil on the drawer, and said.

"My friend, I wish the sentence to be in your own hand writing, so that your friends will recognize it. He replied,

"You will know the writing."

He then said:

"Have your minds on the spirit of John C. Calhoun."

I soon heard a rapid movement of the pencil on the paper, and a rustling of the paper, together with a movement of the drawer. I was then directed to look under the drawer. I looked and found it outside of the drawer, near my feet, but found no paper on the drawer where I placed it. On raising up the drawer, I discovered the paper all under it. The sheets were a little deranged, and on examining I found on the outside sheet these words:

"I'm with you still."

I afterward showed the "sentence" to General James Hamilton, former Governor of South Carolina, General Waddy Thompson, former Minister to Mexico, General Robt. B. Campbell, late Consul at Havana, together with other intimate friends of Calhoun and also one of his sons, all of whom are as well acquainted with his hand writing as their own, and they all pronounced it to be a perfect fact simile of the hand writing of John C. Calhoun.

General Hamilton stated a fact, in connexion with this writing, of great significance. He says that Calhoun was in the habit of writing "Fin" for "I am" and that he has numerous letters from him where the abbreviation is thus used.

General Macomb has stated the same fact to me. She says that her husband, the late Gen. Macomb, has shown to her Calhoun's letters to him where this abbreviation "Fin" was used for "I am," and spoke of it as a peculiarity of Calhoun. How significant, then does this fact become? We have not only the most unequivocal testimony to the hand writing itself; but any skeptic should suggest the possibility of an imitation or a counterfeit, this abbreviation, peculiar to himself, and known only to his most intimate friends, and which no imitator or counterfeiter could know, is introduced by way of putting such a suggestion to flight forever.

This "sentence" is perfectly characteristic of Calhoun. It contains bitterness of style and his condensation of thought. It is a text from which volumes might be written. It proves—

1. The immortality of the soul.

2. The power of spirits to revisit the earth.

3. Their ability to communicate with relatives and friends.

The identity of the spirit to all humanity.

How one's soul expands with these conceptions. How resistless is this testimony of their truth. How surprising that men can doubt, when this flood of living light is poured upon them by spirits who, in the language of Webster, stand in the glory of the eternal light of God.

Very truly yours,

N. P. TALLMADGE

Mrs. Sarah Helen Whitman, Providence, R. I.

Congressional Election.

THE undersigned, candidates for Congress, will address the people of the 7th Congressional District, at the times and places following:

Talladega County.

Dudleyville, 24th June

Goldville, 25th "

Dadeville, 27th "

Eufaula, 28th "

Rome, 29th "

Chambers County.

Cusseta, 1st July

Lafayette, 2nd "

Fredonia, 5th "

Milledgeville, 6th "

Randolph County.

Romeo, 7th "

Wedowee, 8th "

Mullally's, 9th "

Arbacooneechee, 11th "

Cherokee County.

Cedar Bluff, 14th "

Gadsden, 15th "

Center, 16th "

Gadsden, 18th "

Benton County.

White Plains, 12th "

Ladiga, 13th "

Mount Polk, 19th "

Jacksonville, 20th "

Alexandria, 22nd "

A. P. PEISTER
BOOK SELLER,
Corner of Exchange Hotel,
MONROVIA, ALABAMA.
Offers for sale an extensive assort-
ment of

BOOKS

AND
STATIONERY

Comprising Latin, Greek, French,
Spanish and English School Books;
Miscellaneous Books and Books for
Libraries; children's story and toy
Books.

Also, *Script & Fancy Stationery*.

Scholar's Books of every kind used
in our schools.

BLANK BOOKS, all sorts and sizes.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS, Hymn
Books, &c.

STATIONERY.—Every article in
this line.

WRITING PAPER of every size,
quality and color.

WRAPPING PAPER of every va-
riety.

Law, Medical and Miscellaneous
Libraries furnished, and Schools,
Academies, and Colleges supplied
at fair prices.

All are invited to call and exam-
ine stock and prices. Courteous Mer-
chants would do well to send in
their orders.

HUGGINS & GOLDSBY,
SEL, ALA.

HAVE now in store a large as-
sortment of SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS of the
newest Fall and Winter styles, con-

sisting in part of

Rich Brocade Silks, Plain Pou de
Sole; Gros d' Orleans, Gros d'

Rhine;

Ottomans and other styles. Plain
Dress Silks;

Gros Grain and other styles full
Morning Silks;

Satin de Chine and Glace Silks;

Rich printed Cashmere de Ecessa;

Mousseline de Laine, Printed Satin
de Laine, and Rich printed Satin

Reps new articles;

Rich Brocade, watered and plain,

White Silks;

Plain de Laines, all colors;

Plain French and English Merinos,

all colors;

Ribbons, Mantillas, Vesettes,

Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Handker-

chiefs, Laces, Embroideries and

Muslin Goods in great variety.

Dec. 14, 1852.

Coughs, Colds &c.

A YERS Cherry Pectoral, London's

Indian Expectorant, Bartholomew's

Pink Expectorant Syrup, and Hafden's

Syrup of Tar, for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

L I V E R Y S T E L L E

In Jacksonville Alabama.

THE subscriber respectfully
announces to the public that
he has opened a Liverystle in
the Town of Jacksonville, and is
prepared to accommodate those who may
desire, with Carriages and Buggies,

double and single horse; and Saddle and

Harness horses; and also to keep Horses
by the day, week, month, or month.

All at Liberal Prices.

Strangers who may visit Jacksonville,
or enquiring for the Stables of the under-

signed can be furnished with conveyances
of the shortest notice.

WHITE A. MARABLE.

Nov. 26, 1852.

J. B. ELSTON.

Slough, Elston & Co.

Commission Merchants,

MOBILE, ALA.

Dec. 7, 1852—ly.

PAIN KILLER.

PREPARED according to an approved

formula, and of warranted purity,
for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 2, 1852.

SPRING STYLES, 1853.

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Flow-

ers and Umbrellas,

G. W. FERRY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

Mason Hall Building, Broad Street,

AUGUST 1, Ga.

IS now receiving his Spring stock

consisting of Beebe & Co.'s

Spring style Mosaikin and Beaver

Hats, Drab and Black; Fancy

Dress Hats, many styles, White,

Pearl and Black. American and

Manilla Grass Hats; Florence,

Swiss, Canton, Rutland, Pearl and

French Straw. Non-intervention,

Lobos, do, for men and boys.

BONNETS—Ladies and

Misses. Belgrades, Flor-

ence, Silk and Straw, a

great variety of Braids, of latest

and most approved styles.

Also UMBRELLAS and Wool

Hats, the largest assortment in the

city—all of which we offer as low

as can be bought in Charleston

Call nad see. Feb. 22, '52

MADISON HOUSE,

Montgomery Ala.

I HAVE leased the MADISON HOUSE

in Montgomery Ala. from W. Tilley

Esq., and will be much obliged to the

public for such patronage as they may ex-

pend, and pledge myself to fully sustain

its reputation as a hotel of the first class.

W.M. H. TAYLOR.

Oct. 12, 1852—ly.

Perfumery and Cosmetics.

COLOGNE (Bell) Exts for the

Handkerchief, Pomatum, Rose,

Bear and Macassar Oil Hair dye,

Toilet powders, Shaving and Toile

let Soaps &c., for sale by

HENDRICK & NISBET.

March 9, 1852.

FOR SALE

80 ACRES OF LAND adjoining the

Town of Jacksonville, in fact, including

a part of the new plan of said town.

For particulars of quality of soil,

price, and terms of payment, en-

quire at the Republican Office.

January 11, 1853—tf.

Through Farther to Charleston
to New York \$17.50 to Philadel-
phia \$18.00, and to New
York \$20.

The great Mail Route from

Charleston, S. C.

Leave Alder's Wharves every

Saturday afternoon and each

alternate Wednesday or Saturday.

JAMES ADGER, J. DICKISON,

1500 Tons. Commander.

MARION, M. BERRY, Commander.

1200 Tons.

The SOUTHERNER, W. FOSTER, will

leave each alternate Wednesday; having been newly

coppered and guards raised, is

now in complete order.

For freight or passage, having

Elegant State Room accommoda-

tions, apply at the office of the

Agent HENRY MISSROON,

Cor. E. Bay & Alder's Sou. Wharves,

Cabin Passage, \$25.00.

Steerage, \$8.00

N. B. A new ship will be placed

on the line to connect with the

Southerner on Wednesdays.

Feb. 22, 1853.

United States Mail Line.
Through to 50 to 55 Hours!!
NEW YORK and CHARLESTON
STEAM PACKETS,

Leave Alder's Wharves every

Saturday afternoon and each

alternate Wednesday or Saturday.

JAMES ADGER, J. DICKISON,

1500 Tons. Commander.

MARION, M. BERRY, Commander.

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Southerner on Wednesdays.

Feb. 22, 1853.

TIN AND SHEET IRON
FACTORY.

JOEL H. FARMER

CONTINUES the above named

business on the east side of the

public square in Jacksonville, Ala.,

where he keeps constantly

every species of Tin Ware in

domestic use.

He is also prepared, upon the

shortest notice, to execute

any order for Tin Ware.

Price ONE DOLLAR.

LEAVES Jacksonville, Jan. 21, 1853.

JOSEPH COYLE & GORTON

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY

RO B. GEORGIA.

ON hand and constantly receiving

every variety of fashionable Carr-